DK 9925

ORIGINAL

From:

David J. Kohler <zankabo@deathsdoor.com>

To:

ROUTE_A.GWIA1("fcomments@casiotone.radparker.com")

Date:

Sun, Jul 25, 1999 12:19 PM

Subject:

In Support of the MEC Letter on MM Docket No. 99-25

This email was submitted by David J. Kohler (zankabo@deathsdoor.com) on Sunday, July 25, 1999 at 11:19:58

comments: Heck ya I support Low Power FM radio, because that way I can hear more than mainstream music and cookie cutter DJ's. Radio Broadcast shouldn't be limited to only those with a lot of money, but to the people, because these are our airwayes also!

JUL 3 0 1999

address: 1034 Merryman Drive

city: Klamath Falls

state: OR

zip: 97603

To:

Submit: Send to FCC

The Honorable William E. Kennard Chairman

Commissioner Gloria Tristani Commissioner Michael Powell Commissioner Susan Ness

Commissioner Harold Furchgott-Roth

Federal Communications Commission The Portals 455 Twelfth Street S.W. Washington, DC 20554

cc: President Clinton, Hillary Clinton, Vice President Al Gore

cc: Microradio Empowerment Coalition

cc: Americans for Radio Diversity

MM Docket No. 99-25

Regarding The Creation of Low Power FM Licenses: RM-9242, RM-9208

Dear Honorable Chairman Kennard,

We are writing to commend you and the Federal Communications Commission for taking action on an issue of great importance to us - ending the 21-year ban on community access to the airwaves. We have become increasingly concerned about the growing concentration of the media in our country and are pleased that the Commission is responding to public outcry to increase opportunities for local communities to use our radio airwaves.

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PEUGRAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSIONS

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

One of the fundamental tenets of our democracy is to ensure that diverse interests have opportunities to express themselves, not merely to be the recipients of what a handful of other people tell them. It is a nonnegotiable component of our right to a free press and free speech.

Radio is perhaps the most qualified of any media outlet to provide community access. It is a relatively inexpensive medium to produce and is well-suited to cover community issues and local culture. Unfortunately, over the past three years the U.S. radio broadcasting industry has experienced an unprecedented wave of consolidation and mergers. As a result, the electronic medium best suited to inexpensive, local programming has become arguably the most regimented and centralized of our major media. Even a multimillionaire would have trouble entering the radio broadcasting industry today, because economies of scale (permitted by deregulation) demand that a firm own numerous stations in several markets to be even remotely competitive. As for the person of average means, their lot is limited to being a passive consumer of an increasingly monopolistic industry that has less and less competitive pressure to heed the diverse, local needs of listeners. And, for poor people and others who are considered unimportant to the advertising community, radio increasingly has little to offer. Again, the great tragedy of this situation is that radio is the ideal medium to provide an accessible local service for democratic communications of interest and value to the entire population.

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The strong interest in independent radio stations shows that the creation of low power radio service would have wide public support. The tremendous demand for microradio is demonstrated by the emergence of a national Free Radio Movement, widespread civil disobedience, constitutional challenges of the Commission's aggressively enforced 21-year ban, as well as the proliferation of unlicensed community radio stations supported by local government, whose operators broadcast at the risk of financial losses, seizure of property, arrest, and in some cases, imprisonment.

In addition, the Commission has stated that in the last year alone, 13,000 people inquired regarding the possibility of obtaining a license for low power broadcasting in their communities. In support with the efforts of the Microradio

Empowerment Coalition (mec@tao.ca) and Americans for Radio Diversity (ard@radparker.com), we urge you to legalize microradio in order to benefit non-commercial community groups whose interest in microradio is to communicate, to educate, and to inform, not to make money. We are confident you agree that broad citizen access to information and culture is at the heart of a democratic society.

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- 4. The Commission should NOT diminish new low-power stations to "secondary status." It would be a tragedy to take away licenses from low-power community stations just because the Commission subsequently granted a power increase to a pre-existing station or granted a new high power license somewhere nearby.
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- 12. Licensing fees should be affordable to all communities.

Again, we commend Chairman Kennard and the Commission for your willingness to address these issues. We are hopeful that the creation of a new class of low power FM radio licensing becomes a reality during the Chairman's present term. We look forward to working on making the airwaves more accessible for our local communities.

Signed,

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Amanda Huron, Washington, D.C.
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WINDING!

EX PARTE OR LATE FILED

From:

Shon Schooler <ssschooler@yahoo.com>

To:

ROUTE_A.GWIA1("fcomments@casiotone.radparker.com")

Date:

Mon, Jul 26, 1999 12:38 PM

Subject:

In Support of the MEC Letter on MM Docket No. 99-25

This email was submitted by Shon Schooler (ssschooler@yahoo.com) on Monday, July 26, 1999 at 11:38:59

comments: Dear FCC,

In this era of television and computers, we, the people, are becoming more and more disconnected with the community in which we live. Granting us the ability to use our airwaves in the interest of intracommunity communication is a step toward a stronger society. It would give the individual a sense of community and empowerment. I do not believe that are not asking for much. I firmly agree with all the statements in the above letter and ask you to give it the consideration that it deserves. Sincerely,

Shon Schooler (KC2EVE)

address: 353 SW B ave

city: Corvallis

state: OR

zip: 97330

Submit: Send to FCC

To:

The Honorable William E. Kennard Chairman

Commissioner Gloria Tristani Commissioner Michael Powell Commissioner Susan Ness

Commissioner Harold Furchgott-Roth

Federal Communications Commission The Portals 455 Twelfth Street S.W. Washington, DC 20554

cc: President Clinton, Hillary Clinton, Vice President Al Gore

cc: Microradio Empowerment Coalition

cc: Americans for Radio Diversity

MM Docket No. 99-25

Regarding The Creation of Low Power FM Licenses; RM-9242, RM-9208

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One of the fundamental tenets of our democracy is to ensure that diverse interests have opportunities to express themselves, not merely to be the recipients of what a handful of other people tell them. It is a nonnegotiable component of our right to a free press and free speech.

Radio is perhaps the most qualified of any media outlet to provide community access. It is a relatively inexpensive medium to produce and is well-suited to cover community issues and local culture. Unfortunately, over the past three years the U.S. radio broadcasting industry has experienced an unprecedented wave of consolidation and mergers. As a result, the electronic medium best suited to inexpensive, local programming has become arguably the most regimented and centralized of our major media. Even a multimillionaire would have trouble entering the radio broadcasting industry today, because economies of scale (permitted by deregulation) demand that a firm own numerous stations in several markets to be even remotely competitive. As for the person of average means, their lot is limited to being a passive consumer of an increasingly monopolistic industry that has less and less competitive pressure to heed the diverse, local needs of listeners. And, for poor people and others who are considered unimportant to the advertising community, radio increasingly has little to offer. Again, the great tragedy of this situation is that radio is the ideal medium to provide an accessible local service for democratic communications of interest and value to the entire population.

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In addition, the Commission has stated that in the last year alone, 13,000 people inquired regarding the possibility of obtaining a license for low power broadcasting in their communities. In support with the efforts of the Microradio Empowerment Coalition (mec@tao.ca) and Americans for Radio Diversity (ard@radparker.com), we urge you to legalize microradio in order to benefit non-commercial community groups whose interest in microradio is to communicate, to educate, and to inform, not to make money. We are confident you agree that broad citizen access to information and culture is at the heart of a democratic society.

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Peter Franck, San Francisco
Amanda Huron, Washington, D.C.
Alan Kom, San Francisco
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Movement for Self Determination

Dan Simon--Founder, Seven Stories Press

Gary Ruskin--Director, Commercial Alert

Barbara Ehrenreich--Author

Gloria Steinem--Ms.

Mumia Abu-Jamal--Journalist

Kurt Vonnegut-- Author

EX PARTE OR LATE FILED

From:

Peter M. Couhig sprouting source cap.com>

To:

ROUTE_A.GWIA1("fcomments@casiotone.radparker.com")

Date:

Mon, Jul 26, 1999 12:09 PM

Subject:

In Support of the MEC Letter on MM Docket No. 99-25

This email was submitted by Peter M. Couhig (pcouhig@sourcecap.com) on Monday, July 26, 1999 at 11:09:13

address: 1701 Lobdell Avenue #60

city: Baton Rouge

state: LA

zip: 70806

Submit: Send to FCC

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JUL 3 0 1999

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

To:

The Honorable William E. Kennard Chairman

Commissioner Gloria Tristani Commissioner Michael Powell Commissioner Susan Ness

Commissioner Harold Furchgott-Roth

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cc: President Clinton, Hillary Clinton, Vice President Al Gore

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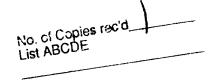
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Movement for Self Determination

Dan Simon--Founder, Seven Stories Press

Gary Ruskin--Director, Commercial Alert

Barbara Ehrenreich--Author Gloria Steinem--Ms. Mumia Abu-Jamal--Journalist Kurt Vonnegut-- Author From:

Ryan M Maxwell <bessleys@uswest.net>

To:

ROUTE A.GWIA1("fcomments@casiotone.radparker.com")

Date:

Sat, Jul 17, 1999 8:27 PM

Subject:

In Support of the MEC Letter on MM Docket No. 99-25

EX PARTE OR LATE FILED

This email was submitted by Ryan M Maxwell (beasleys@uswest.net) on Saturday, July 17, 1999 at 19:27:41

comments: This could level the playing feild for musicians and record labels who dont want to jump through hoops just to be heard. In other words, you wont have to be rich to be heard. I think this is an idea long overdue.

address: 203 Bellevue Ave E (#25)

city: Seattle

state: Wa

zip: 98102

Submit: Send to FCC

RECEIVED

JUL 3 0 1999

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

To:

The Honorable William E. Kennard Chairman

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- 12. Licensing fees should be affordable to all communities.

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Amanda Huron, Washington, D.C.
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Movement for Self Determination

Dan Simon--Founder, Seven Stories Press
Gary Ruskin--Director, Commercial Alert
Barbara Ehrenreich--Author
Gloria Steinem--Ms.
Mumia Abu-Jamal--Journalist
Kurt Vonnegut-- Author

OFICIAL

DK-99-6

From:

Michael Scott Benning <mbenning@uswest.net>

To:

ROUTE_A.GWIA1("fcomments@casiotone.radparker.com")

Date:

Sat, Jul 17, 1999 9:54 PM

Subject:

In Support of the MEC Letter on MM Docket No. 99-25

EX PARTE OR LATE FILED

This email was submitted by Michael Scott Benning (mbenning@uswest.net) on Saturday, July 17, 1999 at 20:54:11

address: 5450 N. Douglas Dr. Apt. 312

city: Crystal

state: MN

zip: 55429

Submit: Send to FCC

RECEIVED

JUL 3 0 1999

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

To:

The Honorable William E. Kennard Chairman

Commissioner Gloria Tristani Commissioner Michael Powell Commissioner Susan Ness Commissioner Harold Furchgott-Roth

Federal Communications Commission The Portals 455 Twelfth Street S.W. Washington, DC 20554

cc: President Clinton, Hillary Clinton, Vice President Al Gore

cc: Microradio Empowerment Coalition

cc: Americans for Radio Diversity

MM Docket No. 99-25

Regarding The Creation of Low Power FM Licenses: RM-9242, RM-9208

Dear Honorable Chairman Kennard,

We are writing to commend you and the Federal Communications Commission for taking action on an issue of great importance to us - ending the 21-year ban on community access to the airwaves. We have become increasingly concerned about the growing concentration of the media in our country and are pleased that the Commission is responding to public outcry to increase opportunities for local communities to use our radio airwaves.

One of the fundamental tenets of our democracy is to ensure that diverse interests have opportunities to express themselves, not merely to be the recipients of what a handful of other people tell them. It is a nonnegotiable component of our right to a free press and free speech.

No. of Copies rec'd O+

Radio is perhaps the most qualified of any media outlet to provide community access. It is a relatively inexpensive medium to produce and is well-suited to cover community issues and local culture. Unfortunately, over the past three years the U.S. radio broadcasting industry has experienced an unprecedented wave of consolidation and mergers. As a result, the electronic medium best suited to inexpensive, local programming has become arguably the most regimented and centralized of our major media. Even a multimillionaire would have trouble entering the radio broadcasting industry today, because economies of scale (permitted by deregulation) demand that a firm own numerous stations in several markets to be even remotely competitive. As for the person of average means, their lot is limited to being a passive consumer of an increasingly monopolistic industry that has less and less competitive pressure to heed the diverse, local needs of listeners. And, for poor people and others who are considered unimportant to the advertising community, radio increasingly has little to offer. Again, the great tragedy of this situation is that radio is the ideal medium to provide an accessible local service for democratic communications of interest and value to the entire population.

Awarding licenses for new low power FM radio stations would empower local communities with a new public forum to express its many voices, cultures, ideas, and needs. Low power radio stations would create much needed public fora for a variety of groups - including community activists, youth, ethnic and linguistic minorities, the religious community, local artists and cultural associations - and provide a forum for dialogue and debate about important local and public interest issues. These kinds of stations would strengthen community identity in urban neighborhoods, rural towns and other communities which are currently too small to win attention from "mainstream", profit-driven media.

The strong interest in independent radio stations shows that the creation of low power radio service would have wide public support. The tremendous demand for microradio is demonstrated by the emergence of a national Free Radio Movement, widespread civil disobedience, constitutional challenges of the Commission's aggressively enforced 21-year ban, as well as the proliferation of unlicensed community radio stations supported by local government, whose operators broadcast at the risk of financial losses, seizure of property, arrest, and in some cases, imprisonment.

In addition, the Commission has stated that in the last year alone, 13,000 people inquired regarding the possibility of obtaining a license for low power broadcasting in their communities. In support with the efforts of the Microradio Empowerment Coalition (mec@tao.ca) and Americans for Radio Diversity (ard@radparker.com), we urge you to legalize microradio in order to benefit non-commercial community groups whose interest in microradio is to communicate, to educate, and to inform, not to make money. We are confident you agree that broad

citizen access to information and culture is at the heart of a democratic society.

- 1. Microradio licenses should be awarded for non-commercial use only. The current radio spectrum is dominated by commercial media. LPFM licenses should go to non-commercial community groups who want to use radio to communicate with their neighbors, not make profit from them.
- 2. Licenses should be held locally, be non-transferable, affordable to all communities, easy to apply for and limited to one per license holder; they should NOT be businesses.
- 3. Power levels should be up to 100 watts in urban areas and up to 250 watts in rural areas.
- 4. The Commission should NOT diminish new low-power stations to "secondary status." It would be a tragedy to take away licenses from low-power community stations just because the Commission subsequently granted a power increase to a pre-existing station or granted a new high power license somewhere nearby.
- 5. The Commission should grant full amnesty for the microbroadcast pioneers who have suffered government seizure and fines. Their property should be returned. They should be granted equal opportunity in applying for and receiving new licenses.
- 6. Problems, technical or otherwise, should be referred to the local voluntary micropower organization for assistance or mediation (e.g. the Ham radio model). The FCC should be the forum of last resort.
- 7. LPFM must be protected and maintained in the future as radio makes the transition from analog to digital broadcasting.
- 8. If the FCC intends to license some commercial stations, they must be licensed last. In this instance, there should be a 2 year "headstart" for non-commercial licenses. The right of citizens to communicate is protected by the Constitution and the FCC's mandate. The right to make money through local radio is not a protection under the FCC's mandate.
- 9. Stations should be locally programmed. However recorded materials such as music, poetry, documentaries, features etc. may be used. Sharing of program materials and resources among micro and community stations is strongly encouraged. No more than 20% of air time from off-site feeds or syndicated tapes.
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Dan Simon--Founder, Seven Stories Press

Gary Ruskin--Director, Commercial Alert

Barbara Ehrenreich--Author Gloria Steinem--Ms. Mumia Abu-Jamal--Journalist Kurt Vonnegut-- Author on Monday, July 19, 1999 at 09:20:46

EX PARTE OR LATE FILED

From:

Paul Holda <dreamatic@hotmail.com>

To:

ROUTE A.GWIA1("fcomments@casiotone.radparker.com")

Date:

Mon, Jul 19, 1999 10:20 AM

This email was submitted by Paul Holda (dreamatic@hotmail.com)

Subject:

In Support of the MEC Letter on MM Docket No. 99-25

RECEIVED

JUL 3 0 1999

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

comments: I want the ability to have my own station or at least listen to some really small stations in my community. It would be a great opportunity for people to get involved in the field of radio. Also, It would truly liven our community politics.

Please Consider this.

address: 204 Eileen Dr

city: Cedar Grove

state: nj

zip: 07009

Submit: Send to FCC

To:

The Honorable William E. Kennard Chairman

Commissioner Gloria Tristani Commissioner Michael Powell Commissioner Susan Ness

Commissioner Harold Furchgott-Roth

Federal Communications Commission The Portals 455 Twelfth Street S.W. Washington, DC 20554

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